

# The Salt Lake Tribune.

THE TRIBUNE  
IS THE PIONEER  
and at the same time the undisputed  
leader in the vast territory  
that cannot be covered by a diameter  
of a thousand miles long, pivoted upon  
the people of the far-famed Mormon Temple.  
When you want results use The Tribune  
—is the universal advice of those who  
spend their money for results.

IF YOUR STORE IS NOT  
WORTH ADVERTISING,  
don't advertise it for sale. It's a waste of  
money. But his logic is not  
that it is "not worth advertising."  
It is to defend the buyer—so that  
the service is ethically unsound—Sav-  
ing Press. In any event the business  
man should do so to advertise.

VOL. LXXVIII, NO. 178.

WEATHER TODAY—Fair and warmer.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1909.

18 PAGES—FIVE CENTS.

## PAYNE TARIFF MEASURE FINALLY PASSES HOUSE

Scenes of Wild Excitement Bring to a  
Climax Three Weeks of Debate and  
Wrangling Over Question of  
Revising Schedules.

FOUR DEMOCRATS OF LOUISIANA  
CAST VOTES WITH MAJORITY

Showdown Is Demonstration of Ability of the  
Republican Organization to Get To-  
gether in a Pinch.

## HOW HOUSE LEAVES PAYNE BILL

Duty on lumber as recommended by committee retained after hard  
fight.  
Petroleum placed on the free list.  
Provision for duty on tea and countervailing duty on coffee stricken  
out.  
Philippine free trade provision amended to place duty on rice.  
Committee amendments as to coal, lead, iron and other schedules  
adopted in a lump without division.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—After three  
weeks of consideration the Payne tariff  
bill was passed by the house of repre-  
sentatives tonight amid great excite-  
ment by a vote of 217 to 161. One  
Republican, Austin of Tennessee, voted  
against the measure, and four Demo-  
crats, all from Louisiana, Messrs.  
Borah, Estep, Pajo and Wick-  
ham, voted for it. An attempt by  
Champ Clark, the minority leader, to  
amend the bill with instructions sig-  
nally failed.

The day was filled with excitement  
from the moment the session began at  
10 o'clock until adjournment. The mem-  
bers were kept up to the highest pitch,  
and a full membership remained  
on duty throughout. The final vote  
demonstrated the capacity of the Re-  
publican organization to get together.

Charge Midnight Deal.  
The situation with respect to lumber  
was greatly relieved to the Republican  
leaders when it became manifest that  
the advocates of the proposition placing  
the free list were in the minority.  
Because of that fact, Mr. Fitzgerald  
of New York charged that a midnight  
deal had been made last night, whereby  
the measure was to be voted down and  
the free list restored. The charge was  
denied, and this notwithstanding the  
fact that Messrs. Mann (Illinois) and  
Woolman (Washington), who offered the  
amendment, were not present.

The general public was greatly in-  
terested in the proceedings, and the  
gallery was packed. Both the diplo-  
matic and executive reservations filled  
when the bill actually was passed. The  
Republicans cheered lustily, some dan-  
cing up and down the aisles and patting  
the fellow members on the back.

History of Debate.  
The bill was introduced March 17,  
and referred to the committee on ways  
and means on the following day, and  
was under general debate for six  
days. Last Monday the rules com-  
mittee reported the order of the day  
for the consideration of the bill, and  
provided for the consideration of the bill  
for the five-minute rule.

One of the principal changes in the  
bill was the placing of petroleum on the  
free list today.  
Among the other important amend-  
ments made since the bill came from  
committee were those striking out the  
provision for a duty on tea and the  
countervailing duty provision on coffee.

The so-called "joker" in the cotton  
schedule which, it was claimed,  
would increase the duties of the Dixie  
bill several hundred per cent, were  
deleted, the proviso for the method of  
counting the threads in the cloth being  
made the same as in the present law.

Drawback Section.  
The drawback section was added to  
the bill so that it could not be taken  
advantage of for speculating in grain,  
and the Philippine free trade provision  
was amended so that rice will not be  
admitted free from the islands.

The duty on barley, barley malt, pine-  
apples in crates and cotton collars and  
nets, as originally in the bill, were  
deleted. A proviso was included in  
the drawback schedule increasing the  
duty on kiln-dried tobacco from any coun-  
try which prohibits the importation of  
American tobacco.

There were several technical changes  
in the schedule, principally down-  
ward. Hides, hosiery and gloves were  
decreased by the committee, hides  
remaining free and an increased duty  
was presented for gloves and stockings.

For Free Petroleum.  
The contest over free petroleum was  
sharp, but the vote in its favor was  
overwhelming. Opposing it were Re-  
publicans as follows:  
Alexander, Adams, Southwick and  
Vandell of New York; Austin of Ten-  
nessee; Borah, Barclay, Bates,  
Burke, Dill, Graham, Longham, Mc-  
Henry, Moore, Tenor and Wheeler, Penn-  
sylvania; Bennett, Edwards and Lan-  
gford of Kentucky; Cole, Goshel, Hollings-  
worth, Johnson and Thomas of Ohio;  
Cramer of Oklahoma; Englebright,

Hayes, Kahn, Knowland, McKinley, Mc-  
Laren and Needham of California;  
James, Hubbard, Hughes, Sturgiss and  
Woodward of West Virginia; Howell of  
Utah; Mann and Cannon of Illinois;  
Maddell of Minnesota; Washburn and  
Wheeler of Massachusetts and Young of  
Michigan.

Amendments Adopted.  
The committee amendments increas-  
ing the Payne rate on barley from 15  
to 24 cents a bushel, as well as the duty  
on barley malt from 25 to 40 cents,  
were adopted. From an error in the  
amendment of cold rolled iron or steel  
bars was agreed to. The phraseology of  
the Dingley bill was restored to the  
paragraph covering bars that are rolled  
in addition to being cold rolled.  
The amendments to the lumber sched-  
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## DETAILS OF STRUGGLE DURING LAST HOURS

WASHINGTON, April 9.—With but  
three hours remaining in which to per-  
fect it, before being finally voted upon,  
the house today resumed consideration  
of the Payne tariff bill. There was  
practically a full membership present,  
and interest was at fever heat.

The committee amendments to the  
Payne bill, with the exception of those  
affecting tea, coffee, barley and barley  
malt, were adopted in a lump and with-  
out division. The house adopted the  
committee amendment of the Payne bill  
placing tea on the free list without res-  
triction.

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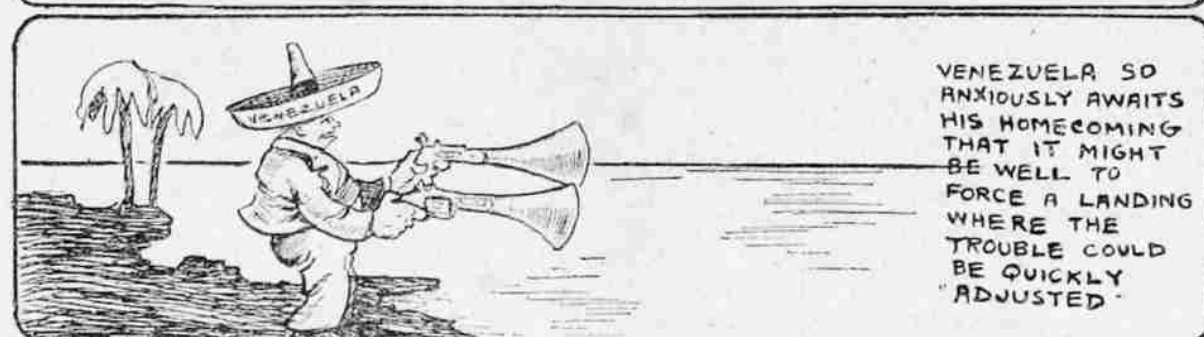
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Laren and Needham of California;  
James, Hubbard, Hughes, Sturgiss and  
Woodward of West Virginia; Howell of  
Utah; Mann and Cannon of Illinois;  
Maddell of Minnesota; Washburn and  
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## SPEAKING OF EX-PRESIDENTS, WHAT WILL BECOME OF CIPRIANO CASTRO, THE MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY?

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## YOUTH OF 17 SLAYS SWEETHEART AND SELF

EL PASO, Tex., April 9.—Because his 14-year-old sweetheart, Blanche Atkinson, had broken an engagement with him, Clay Ratcliffe, aged 17, tonight stepped to the little girl's side in one of the principal streets here, pulled a revolver and shot her, inflicting a fatal wound. Her clothes, blazing, the little girl ran screaming into the street and fell at a crowded street crossing, dying a few minutes later. Then Ratcliffe pointed the gun at 15-year-old Eva Micholski, who was a companion of the girl, and shot her in the chest. Ratcliffe then turned the pistol on himself, and fell dead with a bullet through his heart.

## NEGRO HANGED FOR ATTACK UPON GIRL

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., April 9.—Because he had broken an engagement with a girl, a negro, 18 years old, was hanged today by a mob of 300 farmers for alleged attacking of Miss Gee, 17 years old, daughter of William Gee, a prominent Trigg county farmer. Yesterday Brant attacked Miss Gee, and was prevented from overhauling her by a little sister, Sallie May Gee, who fought him with an ax.

The negro was captured today after an all-night search. The girl's father tried to shoot him, but was prevented by the mob.

Murder Ends Quarrel.  
BINGHAM, Me., April 9.—Herbert Nattage and his girl-wife could not agree which should have their baby boy, so he settled it tonight by killing her. Nattage then escaped. The couple had quarreled and immediately before the tragedy had been conferring about the child.

## ALLEGED OUTRAGE HAS STIRRED ATLANTA

Home of United States Circuit Judge Dismantled to Satisfy Judgment of Negro.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 9.—The home of United States Circuit Judge W. B. Sheppard was dismantled today to satisfy a judgment obtained by a negro who was run down by the judge's automobile. A special meeting of the Atlanta Bar association has been called to consider means of disciplining the judge's lawyer and forcing reparation for the judge. There is great excitement here over the affair, which members of the bar association characterize as an outrage.

Judge Sheppard had agreed to pay the negro's medical bill and give him \$50. The negro's attorney rejected this proposition, however, and swore out a writ of attachment. One of the attorneys, accompanied by a constable and a force of negroes, went to the judge's home and found Mrs. Sheppard alone with her children, one of them a baby 6 months old. They seized everything in sight and carried it away, took all the furniture except the beds, the clothing of the entire family, the trunks and even the children's toys.

All the time Mrs. Sheppard says she was pleading with the men to wait until her husband returned, but they refused, and she says they were rough and insolent.

Judge Sheppard has bitterly denounced this treatment as not only outrageous, but as an attack upon the dignity of the United States court.

## JUDGE IS ACQUITTED OF CONTEMPT CHARGE

SPOKANE, April 9.—Superior Judge Sullivan will not be punished for contempt of court, though he confessed that he told his brother, Attorney P. C. Sullivan, what he had testified to before the grand jury. Superior Judge Humeke dismissed today the contempt charges against the two brothers and also a similar charge against N. E. Nuzum, counsel for former Judge M. J. Gordon, whose alleged embezzlement of \$60,000 from the Great Northern railroad and reported undue influence with ex-Judge Root of the state supreme court, is now being probed by the grand jury.

Judge Humeke holds that a witness has no right to tell any one what he has testified to before a grand jury, but he considers that in this case there was no malice; that no contempt was intended, and that defendants should be discharged.

## MAY SOON DECIDE UTAH MARSHALSHIP

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Senator Sutherland will return to Washington tomorrow from Salt Lake. Senator Simons' labors on the finance committee in connection with the preparation of a tariff bill will be concluded in a day or two, and it is expected that matters of Utah patronage, including the United States marshalship, will be taken up and disposed of next week.

## DEATH DUTIES.

This is the title of an interesting article which will appear in The Sunday Tribune. It is written by John Elfreth Watkins and deals with inheritance tax proposed by the federal government as set forth in the Payne bill.

## Egg Rolling Easter.

For years the biggest Easter celebration in this great big country of ours has taken place on the White House lawn in Washington. It is the day when children take in the national capital. Would you know about it? The big Sunday Tribune will tell you.

## How Sailors Live.

In the stories of "Thrill in Lives," a series which has been running in the big Sunday Tribune, the different vocations of men who hazard their lives in the world are described. The next one in the series will detail the life of a sailor and of the perils incident thereto. It will appear only in The Sunday Tribune.

## Island of Regeneration.

Two more chapters of this delightful serial story by Cyrus T. Brady which was begun in The Sunday Tribune two weeks ago, will appear in The Sunday Tribune tomorrow.

## Humor in Monte Carlo.

A Salt Lake girl who is now touring the old world writes The Sunday Tribune a most interesting letter regarding Monte Carlo. She sends also some photographs showing views of the famous resort. This letter and illustrations will appear only in the big Sunday Tribune.

## Many Other Features.

In addition to the features mentioned above there are many others. In addition there are all the news, local, general, foreign and sporting that is fit to print, and all presented in the big Sunday Tribune. The greatest newspaper in the mountain empire. You would better order today. Call either phone.

## MAKING GOOD PROGRESS ON STRAWBERRY PROJECT

Special to The Tribune.  
WASHINGTON, April 9.—On March 5 a third shift was put to work on the Strawberry tunnel, Strawberry valley irrigation project, Utah, according to information given out at the reclamation bureau.

The total progress during the month was 320 feet. "The material in the tunnel is variable, changing from medium grained sandstone to medium fine containing streaks of clay and carrying considerable water," says the statement. "On the 25th the flow of water was seventy gallons per minute, but this quantity has gradually diminished."

The changeable weather made the road to the tunnel almost impassable. There is good sleighing at the upper end, with deep mud near the middle, and dusty roads on the last few miles at the lower end. The power canal and both power houses were operated during the past month practically without interruption.

## HITCHCOCK CLOSES EARTHLY CAREER

Former Secretary of the Interior Under Two Administrations Called by Death.

## HAD BEEN CRITICALLY ILL FOR SEVERAL DAYS

Principal Public Work of Late Years Done in Probing of Land Frauds.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Ethan Allen Hitchcock, secretary of the interior under Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt, died here this morning at 11 o'clock, aged 74. He had been critically ill for several days.

Some weeks ago he contracted a severe cold while in the west, and his condition became so serious that he hurried to Washington to place himself in the hands of specialists, who had attended him during his official career here. He suffered from a complication of kidney, heart and pulmonary diseases.

With him at the home of his son-in-law, Lieutenant Commander Sims of the navy, the former naval aide of the president, were his children, Mrs. Sims and Mrs. Shepley, and Miss Margaret Hitchcock. His condition had been steadily worse during the last two days and last night all hope for his recovery was abandoned.

Family at Deathbed.  
At the bedside when the end came were Mrs. Hitchcock, the three daughters, Lieutenant Commander Sims and a nephew, George C. Hitchcock of St. Louis.

The body will be taken to St. Louis tomorrow, arriving there Sunday night. The funeral will be held Monday, the interment being at the Bellefontaine cemetery in that city.

His passing marked the close of a career whose prominent feature was an administration of the interior department that stirred the western land problems as never before.

Brought here from St. Petersburg, where he had served as ambassador under an appointment of President McKinley, Mr. Hitchcock was almost immediately plunged into a vortex of complications growing out of land frauds and charges of fraud and countercharges growing out of the acquisition of public lands in the western states.

Mr. Hitchcock directed the most sweeping investigation ever conducted by the interior department, and the most powerful political interests. That work is recalled today as one of the most unswerving and relentless inquiries in the annals of government prosecutions.

## Had Stirring Career.

He prosecuted cases against numerous men in public life and private business, including United States Senator John H. Mitchell of Oregon, who was convicted and did not long afterwards die. Former Congressman Elmer Hermann, who had served as commissioner of the general land office, and who was acquitted; former United States Senator Daniel W. Watkins, Representative Williamson of Oregon, and John A. Benson, a millionaire real estate broker of San Francisco.

Mr. Hitchcock was a target for attack on the doors of congress, and in protests filed at the white house. The Hitchcock family was well known in Washington society, where it frequently entertained at smart functions.

President Taft today sent to Mrs. Hitchcock the following letter of condolence: "My dear Mrs. Hitchcock—The sad news of the death of your husband has just come. Mrs. Taft and I extend our sympathy and your family our sincere sympathy in your great loss. Your husband's record for honesty and high sense of official duty was deeply impressed upon the country by his conscientious conduct of the interior department and his dignified and able representation of this country abroad. The gratitude of his fellow citizens and the high respect for his memory may, in time, I hope, mitigate the intensity of your present sorrow."

—WILLIAM H. TAFT.

## ACCUSES HUSBAND OF COMPLICITY IN MURDER

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 9.—That her husband, Frank Rice, is a murderer, Mrs. Albert Taylor, nee M. St. Louis, has just charged about the death of Albert Taylor at Terrell on January 8, 1905, is charged by Mrs. Ida Rice in an affidavit filed in connection with her husband's insurance company paid \$50,000 on the death of Taylor and that this amount was divided between the physician, her husband and Mrs. Taylor. The mother of Taylor had his body exhumed a year after his death and she went to the grand jury at Terrell with her suspicion that her son had been poisoned, but there was no sufficient evidence for an indictment. Taylor's death, Mrs. Rice alleges, was due to poison injected hypodermically during several weeks. Afterward the Rices, Mrs. Taylor and Taylor's mother moved back to Indiana, their original home. Mrs. Rice charged that her husband forced her to write to Dr. St. Louis threatening him with exposure unless he sent her \$100.

## New Hospital for Dillon.

BITTE, Mont., April 9.—A Miner special from Dillon states that as the result of a bequest of the late Joseph Shingler, of \$25,000 for the construction of a non-denominational hospital in Dillon, provided that the citizens of Dillon should contribute \$5,000, the construction of the hospital, it is believed, is now practically assured.

## Fatal Combination.

LOS ANGELES, April 9.—Carrying a stick of dynamite in one hand and a lighted torch in the other, a man was seen at a rock quarry of the Los Angeles Stone company here today and resulted in an explosion which literally blew him to pieces.

## LUNCHEON GIVEN FOR D. E. KINGSLEY

President of New York Life Insurance Company Told of City's Big Resources.

## SEEMS GREATLY PLEASED AND WILL INVEST HERE

Officers and Members of the Commercial Club Present at the Function.

The luncheon at the Commercial club Friday afternoon by the board of governors of the club, in honor of Darwin E. Kingsley, president of the New York Life Insurance company, was made the occasion of bringing to the attention of the distinguished visitor something of the opportunities in Salt Lake City for the profitable investment of the funds of the big insurance company, and showing him some of the unexcelled advantages which would be gained through purchasing securities here.

The company, which gathered in the private dining room of the club at about 12:30 o'clock, was a representative one, and included W. J. Halloran, president of the club; Charles S. Burton, vice president; Fisher Harris, secretary; Joe H. Johnson, treasurer; Mayor John S. Bransford, R. E. Miller, Ira H. Lewis, H. P. Clark, A. W. Carlson, Joseph E. Caine, John Derr, E. F. Colborn, Samuel Weiss and H. L. A. Culmer.

Table Decorations.  
The tables were prettily decorated with daffodils and with a profusion of delicacies such as have made luncheons at the club famous. After the more delicate portions of the luncheon had been disposed of, President Halloran spoke briefly of the business conditions of Salt Lake City. He called attention to the fact that at the present time there is not a single vacant store in the city and that there is a demand for business locations constantly being made. Mr. Halloran said that he had been doing business in the city for twenty years and had made it his business to loan money. During all that time he had never lost a loan, he said, although he had often been compelled to extend loans on account of financial troubles in other places.

President Halloran spoke of the present building boom and said that if it should continue in its intensity for a period of five years it would be impossible for builders and contractors to keep pace with the demand for residences and business properties.

## Mayor Bransford Talks.

Mr. Halloran was followed by Mayor Bransford, who reviewed conditions here and alluded to the recent growth of the city and the tremendous number of public improvements which had been made within the past few years. He spoke of the great water system of the city, which cost \$10,000,000 and is owned by the people, and of the many other public improvements which he planned for the future in every department of the city.

John Derr, a prominent mining operator, was then called upon and he gave in a succinct manner a general statement of the standing of the mining industry of this locality. He called attention to the fact that within a radius of eighty miles of the city was a vast amount of capital value in the form of operations, including the great Park City, Bingham and Tintic districts. All of these localities were producing ores, he said, and the radius would be increased in the near future.

The splendid geographical situation of Salt Lake City was shown by Judge E. F. Colborn, who told of the conditions which existed when he came here some years ago, and contrasted them with the situation here today.

Mr. Kingsley Responds.  
Following the other addresses, Mr. Kingsley was called upon and alluded in glowing terms to the pleasant luncheon which had been provided for his entertainment. Mr. Kingsley said that he was, therefore, well acquainted with the remarkable development of that section of the country. He alluded to the tremendous increase in value of the Grand valley district and said that the Grand valley district had been purchased for \$125 per acre, could not now be obtained for \$400 per acre.

"It has always been the policy of the New York Life Insurance company to invest its funds in 'liquid securities,'" he said. "That is, securities which are easily negotiable and can be easily liquidated." He said that during the many years which he had passed with the company he had been called upon to invest about \$5,000,000, and he expected that in the near future he might be called upon to invest fully \$20,000,000 of the company's money.

## Real Estate Mortgages.

Mr. Kingsley said that he had always urged the advisability of investing the money of the company in real estate mortgages. He explained that there was no possibility of any default being made on the company which could not be met and that real estate mortgages drew a better rate of interest than many other investments.

"I have great faith in Salt Lake City," said Mr. Kingsley, "and I am confident that the investment of funds here will be of immense value." He commented on the fact that the city was growing at considerable length and that the business men of the city, and said that he felt that he had received the information which he needed to conduct his business here.

He said that he would be obtaining from investments here. He closed by saying that the company would probably invest here between \$300,000 and \$400,000 in the near future.

The meeting lasted fully three hours and the most cordial relations were maintained with the visitor. Mr. Kingsley appeared pleased with his reception here and with the conditions of investment of capital. He will remain in the city for several days and on Saturday will be tendered a luncheon at a Knutsford hotel by a number of prominent insurance men of the city.